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NOV 27 2006

Docket No. 740756-2691

Serial No. 10/743,337

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REMARKS

The Office Action of August 25, 2006, was received and carefully reviewed. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the currently pending rejections are requested for the reasons advanced in detail below.

Claims 1-14 and 17-20 were pending prior to the instant amendment. By this amendment, claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 9 and 11 are amended, and claims 15, 16 and 21 are canceled herein. Consequently, claims 1-14 and 17-20 are currently pending in the instant application.

Claims 1-12, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhuang et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,602,395 B1) in view of Tada et al. in *J. Phys.* Vol. 30 pp. 2063-2068 (1997), or Sarker et al. in *Synthetic Metals*, Vol. 113, pp. 151-154 (2000) or Pei et al. in *Macromolecules*, Vol. 33, pp. 2462-2471 (2000). This rejection is traversed for the reasons advanced in detail below.

The present invention is directed to an electroluminescent polymer having a particularly advantageous formula. The invention also relates to a light-emitting device including a plurality of layers, wherein at least one of the layers includes the particular polymer. In order to further define the present invention over the cited art of record, claims 1, 2, 4, 9 and 11 are amended to recite that each of "R₇" and "R₆" of formula (b-1) in "*phenyl group*." Support for this amendment can be found in the specification, particularly at Page 10, Formula (1). Since the documents relied upon by the Examiner do not appear to teach or suggest this particular feature of the present invention, Applicants contend that the instant rejection should be overcome.

Specifically, if the dialkoxybenzenes of Tada, Sarker, or Pei are applied to the conjugated functionality of Zhuang, if the thiophene of Tada, Sarker, or Pei is applied to the heterocycle of Zhuang, or, if R₁ of Sarker or R₁ of Tada is applied to "both of R₁ and R₂ of Zhuang," Applicants contend that the polymer of the amended Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 9 and 11 could not be obtained. This is because the "*phenyl group*" now recited in each of these claims is not taught in both of R₁ of Sarker and R₁ of Tada. Applicants contend that it would not be obvious for a person skilled in the art to use "*phenyl group*" in both of R₁ and R₂ of Zhuang, in view of the disclosures of Tada, Sarker, or Pei. According to the above arguments, Applicants respectfully request that this rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

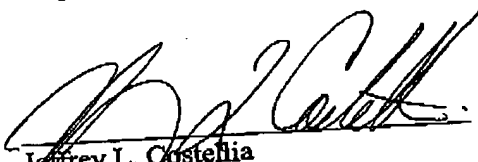
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Claims 13, 14, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhuang et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,602,395 B1) in view of Tada et al. in *J. Phys. D. Appl. Phys.*, Vol. 30, pp. 2063-2068 (1997), or Sarker et al. in *Synthetic Metals*, Vol. 113 pp. 151-154 (2000) or Pei et al. in *Macromolecules*, Vol. 33, pp. 2462-2471 (2000), as applied to claims 1-12, 17 and 18 above, and further in view of Kamatani et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0059646 A1). Claims 13-14 and claims 19-20 ultimately depend from claims 6 and 9, respectively, and, thus, should be considered allowable for the reasons advanced in detail above.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the rejections of record be reconsidered and withdrawn by the Examiner, that claims 1-14 and 17-20 be allowed and that the application be passed to issue. If a conference would expedite prosecution of the instant application, the Examiner is hereby invited to telephone the undersigned to arrange such a conference.

Respectfully submitted,


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